

The Supreme Court of this state adjourned on Monday, the 28th ult. We shall be able, probably, to publish a list of the cases decided at this term in our next.

The Executive Council met in Raleigh last Wednesday, to consult with the Gov. on the appointment of Attorney General, in place of James F. Taylor, dec'd. We have not heard the result.

Dr. Andrew Newman, of Stokes county, has, at his own request, been withdrawn as the Adams Electoral candidate for the 5th district; and James T. Morehead of Hockingham county, substituted in his place. "Rats flee from a sinking ship." Dr. Bowman recommends Mr. Morehead, as more accustomed to public speaking, and consequently better calculated to electioneer for their sinking cause.

The Exeter (Massachusetts) Bank, was lately robbed of \$30,000—12,000 in specie, and 18,000 in bills. Some of the robbers are in custody.

Cancers.—We have been made acquainted with a number of cases of cancers, produced by simply rubbing the part affected with boiled turpentine. The turpentine should be boiled in a pulp; the cancer to be rubbed with the liquor, and the pulp substance bound on the sore. This application will, in a short time, desiccate all that part of the flesh affected by the cancer, which can be easily taken out, when the part will heal directly. Cures have been effected in this way, in cases that eminent physicians had pronounced incurable.

We perceive in the papers, that a Mr. Tyrrell, of Missouri, has been cured of a cancer on his nose, by applying a strong potash, made of the ashes of red oak bark, with a plaster of tar over the whole; cauterizing and the knife, had been previously used in vain.

At a muster of Capt. David Linn's company, in this county, on the 19th July, a vote on the Presidency was taken, and resulted in 36 for Jackson, 7 for Adams, and 31 declined voting.

At a muster of Capt. Hugh Parks's company, on 25th ult. the vote on the Presidency stood:

Jackson - - - - - 55  
Adams - - - - - 15  
On the fence - - - - - 10

At a muster of Capt. George File's company of Riflemen, in this county, on the 26th ult. a vote on the Presidency resulted in giving Jackson about 65 Adams 00

At a muster of Capt. Nathan Cornell's company, in the Forks, in this county, on the 26th ult.

Jackson received - - - 68  
Adams - - - - - 16

At the company muster in Huntsville, Surry county, same day, the men were desirous of taking the vote; but the captain, being an Adams man, and knowing the company were strong for Old Hickory, would not suffer them to indicate their preference at that time, and in that way; but his idea of November will bring confusion to those who would thus suppress the voice of the people.

At a muster of Capt. Ralldge's company, on Hunting creek, in the Forks, on the 19th ult. a vote was taken of not only the musterables, but of all the by-standers, amounting to more than a hundred people; Charles Anderson, Esq. a Soldier of the Revolution, stepped out for his compatriot in those "times that tried men's souls;" and another gentleman walked out for the Administration; the whole assemblage, save a few who did not vote, gathered round the veteran of the Old War, leaving the Adams man "all alone by himself."

The Cheraw Spectator has been discontinued for want of support. About three years since, there were two papers at that place; now none cannot live. The New-York Telegraph is also discontinued, for lack of patronage.

It is surprising that people will have so little forecast, as heedlessly to engage in the newspaper business, when there is so little prospect of their realizing any profit from it. In towns that, like Cheraw, cannot decently support one paper, you will find two and three establishments, hanging on to a losing concern, like death to mortality. And too often, these puffed folks are the dupes of designing partisans: warn them as you may, they won't see the snake, till they are bitten.

A Jackson Electoral ticket has been formed in Vermont: every inch of ground will be contested with the coalition.

New-York.—All accounts concur in representing the changes in favor of Jackson, in the state of New-York, as being greater than the most sanguine friends of the Hero anticipated: two-thirds of the electoral votes of that state, are now very confidently counted for the people's candidate. In the papers from there, are whole columns of signs in our favor: it is impossible to give, in our paper of this week, even a summary of them; it is sufficient, however, for us to state the result, in these general terms. We are safe.—New-York will decide the contest, even should Kentucky go against us; which, we are well assured, she will not do.

We have had several fine showers within a few days past; which seem to have greatly revived cotton and corn: there will be most abundant crops; some persons have already contracted to deliver corn in the fall at 20 cents per bushel; wheat is selling at 40 cents per bushel, oats 15, beef 5, (as will be seen on reference to Messrs. Krider & Bowers' advertisement, in another column of this week's Carolinaian) bacon 8 to 10 cents; and all other things in proportion... all the necessaries of life are cheap and abundant... except money! We regret to learn, however, that some damage was done by the storm of Saturday night, the 26th ult; from eight to twelve miles south-west of this, much corn was broken down, torn

up by the roots, &c. by the violence of the wind, or rather hurricane; cotton was also somewhat injured. But this damage is confined to a small extent of country.

**LATE FROM EUROPE.**  
By the arrival of the ship New-York, at the port of New-York, English papers to the 16th June have been received.  
The Catholic question has been lost in the House of Lords. The tone of the debate is however conciliatory, and the question is likely again to come up this session.

London, June 11.  
The Ministers of the Allied Powers will meet speedily at Corfu. The French Minister has already taken his departure, and Mr. S. Canning will soon join him.

It is said, that satisfactory explanations have been made to the Duke of Wellington by the Russian government, respecting her views on Turkey.

**THE NEW MINISTRY.**  
The following is a list of the new ministers appointed to fill the vacancies occasioned by the late resignations:

Lord Aberdeen, Foreign Secretary, in place of Earl Dudley.  
Sir H. Hardinge, Secretary at War, in place of Lord Palmerston.  
Sir G. Murray, Colonial Secretary, in place of Mr. Huskisson.

Lord Lowther, First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, in lieu of Mr. Arbuthnot.

Mr. Arbuthnot, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, vice Lord Aberdeen.  
Mr. Courtenay, Vice President of the Board of Trade, in lieu of Mr. F. Lewis.  
Mr. Horace Twiss, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, vice Lord F. L. Gower.

Mr. G. Bankes, Secretary of the Board of Control vice Mr. Courtenay.  
Lord Ellenborough is to remain Lord Privy Seal. The Irish Secretaryship, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Lamb, is not yet filled; and the office of Mr. Grant, President of the Board of Trade, is still vacant. Lord Lowther, Sir G. Murray, Mr. Courtenay, and Sir H. Hardinge, have seats in the Cabinet.

The Right Hon. Vesey Fitzgerald is spoken of as President of the Board of Trade, but nothing is yet settled. Mr. Lamb's successor is not yet named.

The Duke of Wellington made a handsome speech in the House of Lords, in support of the bill for granting a pension to Mr. Canning's family.

**British Ministry.**—The Liverpool Mercury, of the 30th May, says: The course pursued by the liberal part of the ministry seems to have met with general approbation. The appointment of Sir G. Murray to the situation of Colonial Secretary has met with general disapprobation, even from the high Tories. It seems to be the general opinion that the Duke of Wellington's new administration cannot last long more especially as he has not a single member of his government who is fit to lead in the House of Commons.—Mr. Peel it is universally acknowledged has failed as leader.

From the weakness of the ministry in the House of Commons, it is thought that there will be an immediate dissolution of the Parliament.

**Cobbett.**—The following is the notorious Wm. Cobbett's account of the late changes in the British ministry: "The truth is, that the concern is bad; it is in a bad state; it is full of difficulties. There is a necessity of raising sixty millions of taxes in gold every year, or of proclaiming the nation a bankrupt, or of coming to the equitable adjustment prayed for in the Norfolk petition, which Mr. Huskisson knows would swamp him for ever. \* \* \* But why should Lord Dudley and Lord Palmerston, and the rest retire also? Why, because they are, in all probability, afraid to remain in without Huskisson. When the old rat gives a squeak of alarm and begins to scamper off, the younger ones stay not long behind. "Caw-aw!" cries the old rook, and darts off out of the pea-field. The rest do not stop to caw, but after him they go, with every pinion on the stretch."

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S.**

We have received a copy of the Minutes of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. States for May, 1828, by which it appears that this body consists of 16 Synods, 90 Presbyteries, 1,285 ministers, 194 licentiates, 242 candidates, 1,968 churches, and 146,308 communicants. The whole number of adults baptized 3,389; infants baptized, 10,730. Missionary funds raised, \$23,993 59; Commissioners' funds, \$2,851 36; Presbyterial funds, \$516 13; Theological Seminary funds, \$5,353 69; Education funds, \$8,023 29. Richmond Visitor.

The American Bible Society have now in operation four power presses driven by steam, besides twenty common presses. They expect to add, we understand, shortly, four more power presses.

**ITEMS.**

The state of trade in New-York appears depressed. Large failures are said to have happened here. A great Tea House has failed. The new Tariff Duties are so high that several cargoes will be re-shipped. The people of New-York, and the United States generally, are likely to reap the harvest of over trade. *Camden Jour.*

It is said that Thomas E. Smith, the great Tea dealer in New York, has failed for upwards of two millions of dollars; the heaviest failure that ever occurred in this country. It is also said that he owes the government, for duties on Teas, upwards of one million of dollars. What part of this amount is secured we have not learned. *Fayette Observer.*

We are informed from the best source, that an additional Naval force is to be sent out immediately to the Coast of Brazil. The continual aggressions upon our commerce on that coast, have made this measure necessary. The large Ship Hudson is now undergoing a preparation for sea at the Naval Depot, and is to be sent out with all convenient despatch. *N. Y. Advocate.*

The crop of wheat and rye in Pennsylvania, this season, is calculated to be double that of ordinary years.

Accounts from all parts of Virginia, represent the prospect for crops as being remarkably promising.

It is asserted in the Albany Daily Advertiser (but denied by the New York Enquirer) that Mr. Van Buren has consented to run as the Jackson candidate for Governor of that State.

**General Scott.**—It is reported, says the Providence Cadet, that Gen. Scott has become convinced of the impropriety of his conduct towards the Executive of the United States, and will repair to his head quarters at the expiration of his furlough. We hope this report may prove correct.

**Punctuality.**—We understand that the bank of Darien, punctual to its own voluntary proposition, has, during the past week, redeemed from the treasury of the state, seventy-five thousand dollars of its bills. It will be recollected that this payment was not due until the 1st of July. This promptness is the more gratifying, as the enemies of the Institution had flattered themselves that the bank would not be able to make these large and frequent advances. *Georgia paper, June.*

The Charleston Courier gives a distressing account of the prevalence in that city, of a new disease, called the Dengue Fever. The disease is said not to be fatal, but it completely prostrates its victims, and the pain while it lasts is very acute. Its duration is from six hours to three days. It is treated mildly; a little salts, and snake root, and warm lemonade to produce perspiration, appears to be the most common prescription, though in some cases it is permitted to come and go without any thing being taken to check or relieve the pain.

The Charleston City Gazette, of the 24th ult. says that the dengue fever is still raging with all its violence. Stores are shut up, with endorsements on the doors, "all sick."—The Bank of the State of South Carolina, has but two officers capable of attending to the duties of the institution, and both of these have been down, but are convalescent. Families go without their dinners, or get them at a late hour, from the sudden attacks of servants and cooks. It would seem, that not one individual in the city, is to be exempted from its visitation. We regret to learn that it is making its way into the country.

**Central America.**—Dates from Guatemala to the 28th April, have been received at Providence, at which time it was said, the San Salvador party had made overtures of peace, though the city still held out against the Forces of Guatemala.

**Silk Crop.**—According to the latest accounts from the southern countries of Europe, where silk is a principal object of trade, all the silk worms are in a thriving condition, and promise an abundant crop. In Smyrna, Broussa, and other parts of Asia Minor, no fears are entertained for this year's supply.

**Silk Worms.**—A patent has been taken out for feeding silk worms on the leaves of an indigenous French plant, the name of which is not mentioned.

The landed estate of Mr. Jefferson, including Monticello, is advertised for sale by his executor. It appears that his debts amounted to \$107,000. The sum of \$72,000 remains unpaid.

James Barbour, the new minister to England, took his passage for that country in the ship Pacific, which sailed from New-York on Wednesday last, the 30th ult.

There had been a counter revolution in Portugal—the ambitious schemes of Don Miguel had been frustrated; and it was thought that he would have to leave the country. [He ought to be shot.]

It is reported in the Montreal Gazette, that the sum of five millions has been appropriated by the British government to be expended on the fortifications and public works in Canada within the next eight years.

**False news.**—An article, purporting to be the "first bulletin of the Russian army," giving detailed accounts of battles between the Russian and Turkish forces, has found its way into the news market, and appeared in sundry papers, but turns out to be entirely fictitious. The latest dates from that quarter bring no accounts of any battles or bloodshed, although such tidings may be soon expected. *Connecticut Journal.*

**Lower Canada.**—The Quebec Mercury of the 8th, states that it is now certain that Lieut. General Sir James Kempt succeeds the Earl of Dalhousie, as Governor-in-Chief, and that Sir Francis Burton, will follow Sir James Kempt, in the Government of Nova Scotia.

**Gov. Cass, and Col. Menard, of Illinois,** have been appointed Commissioners to treat with the Sac, Fox, Winnebago, Ottawa, Potawatamie, and Chippewa tribes of Indians, for the extinction of their title to the mining country upon Fever River, and also to a tract of land south of the St. Joseph of Michigan, and to another, to connect the settlements of Indians.

Miss Frances Wright has taken charge of the New Harmony Gazette; and in the first paper issued under her superintendence, quotes with approbation an argument to prove that marriages are invalid, where the dispositions of the contracting parties turn out to be uncongenial.

**Effects of Lightning.**—Persons apparently dead from the effects of lightning have been restored by repeatedly throwing cold water over the whole body.

**Green Peas,** according to the London papers, sold in that city on the 17th May last for three guineas the quart; cherries and strawberries were equally high.

**Mississippi and Ohio rivers.**—An appropriation of fifty thousand dollars has been made by Congress, at the late session, for the purpose of "improving the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers."

**Donation.**—A donation of lands has been granted to the state of Ohio, by the United States, to the amount of about eight hundred thousand acres, to aid in the construction of her canals. At the government price of \$1 25 per acre, the sales would amount to 1,000,000 of dollars, which will greatly relieve the people of Ohio from the present burdensome canal tax.

The following insolent toast was drank by a party of gentlemen in Vermont, who assembled to celebrate the 4th of July. We challenge party rancor to produce any thing more infamous. Let us hear no more of the Adams party boasting of their decency. *N. Y. Eve. Post.*

By Capt. Prescott. The Jackson party: Composed of disappointed desperadoes of America, and runaway filthy Irishmen!

**Important Medical Discovery.**  
"Dr. Neale, physician to the British forces, has just published a very important work, in which he demonstrates the extraordinary efficacy of the Ergot or spur of Rye, in assisting and removing difficult labor. Hundreds of valuable females who are now annually sacrificed, will, it is presumed, by this valuable discovery, be saved to their families. No discovery since vaccination, claims more general respect and attention"

This discovery is American. It is twenty years since this quality of Ergot was stated in the medical journals of this country. Dr. Chapman made particular mention of it in his excellent *Therapeutics*, of which the first edition was printed some ten or twelve years ago.

Dr. Dewees has also regularly recorded it, in his valuable writings on Obstetrics.

To make fine Potatoes,..... Dig a trench and place your potatoes in it, then cover them with oak leaves, promiscuously gathered, instead of earth—as soon as the vines get through the leaves, cover them again in the same manner, and you will have fine potatoes.

A man's mind is a paradox: the more there is put into it, the more room there is.

**Almonds.**—Thousands of dollars are sent from the United States, for the purchase of the soft-shelled Almonds, which are procured from the shores of the Mediterranean, in France, Spain, and Italy. Georgia is found to be well adapted to the culture of the soft-shelled almonds; and were the people of that state to devote a little attention to the cultivation of that deli-

cious nut, they might supply the whole demand in the United States. A gentleman in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, planted, in the spring of 1827, 20 or 30 seeds... 13 of which came up, 12 lived through the winter, are now four or five feet high, and are as likely to stand the climate as peach-trees. We should like to see the experiment to raise the almond, made in WESTERN CAROLINA. There is a duty on the importation of foreign almonds; every anti-tariff man ought, therefore, to encourage the cultivation of them; for to eat the taxed fruit, is to countenance the tariff that subjects it to the payment of a duty.

**The Markets.**

*Fayetteville, July 24.*—Cotton, 10 to 10 5/8; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 7 to 10; peach brandy, 50 to 60; apple do. 33 to 37; flour, 4 a 4 1/2; whiskey, 24 a 25..... United States bank notes, 64 to 7 per cent. premium; Bills on the North, 60 days 4 to 5 per cent. pre.

*Camden, July 24.*—Cotton, middling to fair, 8 1/2 to 9; fair to good, 9 to 10; for very prime, 10 1/2 cents have been paid.

*Charleston, July 26.*—Upland cotton 10 a 12; whiskey, 25 to 26; bagging, 42 inch; 22 to 24; sugar, 8 to 9; molasses, 32 to 33 cents; bacon, 6 to 7; apple brandy, 25 to 28; bees-wax, 22; coffee, 13 to 17; hyson tea, 100 to 105; Jamaica rum, 110 to 115—West India do. 75 to 80..... North Carolina bills, 8 to 9 per cent. dis.; Georgia do. 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent. ditto.

*Cotton.* There are so few purchasers in market, that business in this article is almost suspended. Some few Uplands have been sold during the week, ranging in price from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2 cents.

*Petersburg, July 25.*—Cotton, 9 to 11 1/2; tobacco, \$2 50 a 7 1/2—refused, 1 1/2 a \$1 1/2; corn, 1 a 92; bacon, 6 a 8; lard, 6 a 7; apple brandy, 34 a 35; peach 45 a 74 cents..... North Carolina bank bills, 8 to 9 per cent. discount; Georgia bills, 2 1/2 a 3; South Carolina bills, 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. discount.

*New-York, July 29.*  
Cotton.—Sea Islands had declined 1/4 to 1d. Sales of the week have amounted to about 1300 bales—comprising about 600 Uplands at 10 1/2 a 11 1/2 cents; 200 Alabama at 10 1/2 a 12; and 400 New Orleans at 11 a 14, a few bales only at the latter price.

*Liverpool Market.*—The sales of Cotton for the week ending June 15th, amounted to 9900 bags, including 3150 Uplands, at 6 to 7d. with 20 bales at 7 1/2d.

**Married.**

On the 19th June, Mr. Angus Carter, to Miss Jane Martin, both of Cabarrus county.

**DIED.**

In this county, on the 28th ult. Mr. Thomas Green, sen. aged about 70 years. He was an old inhabitant of Rowan, an enterprising citizen, and an industrious man.

**Medicine and Surgery.**

**DOCT. SMITH,**  
OFFERS his professional services, in Medicine and Surgery, to the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity. He expects very soon to receive a supply of fresh MEDICINES, carefully selected by himself; and hopes, by attention, to merit a share of public patronage. *Salisbury, July 28th, 1828.* 3c28

**Beef! Beef!!**

**KRIDER & BOWERS** respectfully inform the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity, that they have commended the

**Butchering Business;**

and will offer BEEF at the Market-House in Salisbury, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings in each week, the balance of the season: their Beef is as good as can be procured from the mountains; and will be sold at the following prices:

3 cents pr lb. for fore-quarter, and  
3 1/2 cents " " for hind-quarter, or  
4 cents " " for choice pieces, without neck or shank.

We invite the public to call and see for themselves; and if they find the Beef satisfactory, we solicit their patronage, and pledge our best exertions to deserve it. **KRIDER & BOWERS.** *Salisbury, August 4, 1828.* 26

**State of North Carolina,**

**CABARRUS COUNTY.**

**COURT of Equity,** spring term, 1828. In pursuance of a decree of the court of equity, I will expose to public sale, at the court-house in Concord, on the third Monday of October next, a Tract of Land belonging to the heirs of James Neill, dec'd. lying on the waters of Coddle creek, adjoining the lands of John Neill, Robert Neill, Walter Bell, James Weir, and others. Said tract of land is supposed to contain one hundred and thirty acres, and is of excellent quality. A credit of 12 and 18 months will be given; bond, with sufficient security, will be required of the purchaser. **ALEX. H. McREE, c. m. c.** *July 27th, 1828.* 3c28

**Estate of Capt. D. Craige.**

HAVING qualified at November court last, as administrators on the estate of Capt. David Craige, late of Rowan county, dec'd. we desire all persons indebted to said deceased, to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, to present them, legally attested, within the time prescribed by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will plead in bar of their recovery. *Jan 37* **THOS. CRAIGE,**  
**ROBT. N. CRAIGE,** *July 15, 1828.* Administrators.